

France. In his "Correspondence" are twelve letters relating to this manufacture for 1667-74, but it did not succeed.

At last worn out, he says "the mayor and aldermen will not avail themselves of the means of prosperity I offer, so I leave them to their bad conduct."

Specimens of a beautifully fine, well-finished pillow lace, resembling old Mechlin, are often to be met with in Belgium (Fig. 99), bearing the traditional name of "point de Bourgogne," but no record remains of its manufacture. In the census taken in 1571, giving the names of all strangers in the City of London, three are cited as natives of Burgundy, knitters and makers of lace.¹³

In the eighteenth century, a manufactory of Valenciennes was carried on in the hospital at Dijon, under the direction of the magistrates of the city. It fell towards the middle of the last century, and at the Revolution entirely disappeared.¹⁴ "Les dentelles sont grosses," writes Savary, "mais il s'en débite beaucoup en Franche-Comté."

LYONNOIS.

Lyons, from the thirteenth century, made gold and silver laces enriched with ornaments similar to those of Paris. At the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the trade, of an annual value of 4,000,000 francs, passed into Switzerland.

The laces of St.-Etienne resembled those of Valenciennes, and were much esteemed for their solidity. The finest productions were for men's ruffles, which they fabricated of exquisite beauty.

A considerable quantity of blonde was made at Meran, a village in the neighbourhood of Beauvoisin, but the commerce had fallen off at the end of the last century. These blondes go by the familiar name of "bisettes."

Lyons had great trade with Florence; and an author calls it "ville moitié florentine."

¹³ John Roberts, of Burgundy, eight years in England, "a knitter of knotted wool."

Peter de Grue, Burgundian, "knitter of cauls and sleeves."

Callys de Hove, "maker of lace," and Jane his wife, born in Burgundy.—*State Papers, Dom. Eliz.* vol. lxxxiv. P. R. O.

¹⁴ On referring to M. Joseph Garnier,

the learned archiviste of Dijon, he kindly informed the Author that "les archives de l'hospice Sainte-Anne n'ont conservé aucune trace de la manufacture de dentelles qui y fut établie. Tout ce qu'on sait, c'est qu'elle était sous la direction d'un sieur Helling, et qu'on y fabriquait le point d'Alençon."